United Nations A/65/939–S/2011/543

General Assembly
Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-fifth session
Agenda items 36 and 37

The situation in the Middle East

Question of Palestine

Security Council
Sixty-sixth year

Letter dated 29 August 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you that the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has decided to formally recognize the State of Palestine. Attached herewith is the statement issued, on 29 August 2011, by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Consumer Affairs of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, informing of the decision (see annex).

It would be appreciated if the present letter and its attachment could be circulated as a document of the General Assembly, under agenda items 36 and 37, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Camillo M. **Gonsalves**
Ambassador and Permanent Representative

11-49012 (E) 120911

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Annex to the letter dated 29 August 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement by the Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines in recognition of the State of Palestine

29 August 2011

The Government of Saint Vincent and the Grenadines has today decided to formally recognize the State of Palestine as a free, independent and sovereign State.

This decision is in keeping with Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' long-standing and unwavering solidarity with, and commitment to, the just and legitimate aspirations of the people of Palestine for the exercise of their right to self-determination and to achieve a homeland of their own, independent, free, prosperous and at peace, and our advocacy over the years for a two-State solution to the Israeli-Palestinian conflict, with the people of Israel and Palestine living side by side in their free and independent countries in peace, prosperity and harmony and within secure and internationally recognized borders.

It is Saint Vincent and the Grenadines' hope that the increasing recognition of the State of Palestine will contribute to a resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the creation of lasting peace and stability in the region. While many core issues of the conflict must be negotiated, the basis of those negotiations is clear: a viable Palestine and a secure Israel. Saint Vincent and the Grenadines believes that negotiations on these core issues must acknowledge the existence of two States, with permanent Palestinian borders with Israel, Jordan and Egypt, and permanent Israeli borders with Palestine. The borders of Israel and Palestine should be based on the 1967 lines with mutually agreed swaps, so that secure and recognized borders are established for both States. The Palestinian people must have the right to govern themselves and reach their potential in a sovereign and contiguous State.

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Security Council

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29 August 2011
English
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Letter dated 26 August 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

I have the honour to transmit herewith the diplomatic note from the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela concerning the attack on the Venezuelan Embassy and official residence in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, on 23 August 2011 (see annex).

I would be grateful if you would have this letter and its annex circulated as a document of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Jorge **Valero**
Permanent Representative

11-48279 (E) 300811 300811

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Annex to the letter dated 26 August 2011 from the Permanent Representative of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela to the United Nations addressed to the President of the Security Council

Note from the Government of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela concerning the attack on the Venezuelan Embassy and official residence in Tripoli, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

New York, 26 August 2011

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela strongly condemns the attack on its Embassy and official residence accredited to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, committed on 23 August 2011 by an armed and violent mob that caused substantial damage to its facilities and endangered the lives of the people within. As they publicly proclaimed, the irrational attackers were attempting to assassinate Mr. Alif Tajeldine, Venezuela's Ambassador to that brother country.

These criminal attacks on our nation's heritage and sovereignty, which endangered Venezuelan diplomatic and local staff, are a clear violation of the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela condemns the fact that the perpetrators of these criminal acts, the so-called "National Transitional Council", have illogically persisted in criticizing Venezuela's strong support for international law as shown by its respect for the sovereignty and self-determination of the people of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. It is common knowledge that this "Council" operates under the protection of the United States of America and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

It is important to bear in mind that NATO, which monitors the land, sea and airspace of Libyan territory, is responsible for these events and bears the consequences thereof.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela condemns the fact that this attack on the sovereignty of the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela occurred at a time when imperialist and pro-imperialist NATO countries are killing thousands of innocent civilians and destroying the heritage of the Libyan people through indiscriminate bombing.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela condemns the fact that these countries are attempting to seize the immeasurable water resources and hydrocarbon reserves of the Libyan people, as well as their international reserves in the amount of US$ 200 billion.

Having destroyed one of Africa's finest infrastructures, which was created to benefit the Libyan people, the aggressor Powers have now begun to divide among them, through acts of pillage, the lucrative contracts for the "reconstruction" of Libya. They are turning the destruction of a developing country into an immoral business.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela asserts that arming, training and supporting internal subversive groups in Libya, promoting and funding regime change, ordering assassination of the leader of a sovereign nation and attacking the territorial integrity and political independence of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya

constitute clear and systematic violations of Security Council resolution 1973 (2011) and of the Charter of the United Nations and undermine the fundamental principles and norms of international law.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela reiterates its call for all the warring parties in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya to declare an immediate ceasefire in order to open negotiations leading to a political solution, thereby avoiding further bloodshed, and to lay the foundation for a lasting peace in this sister nation under the good offices that the African Union has been offering since the beginning of the conflict.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela stresses the need to preserve the unity, peace, territorial integrity, sovereignty, self-determination and political independence of this State. It confirms that it recognizes only the Government of Muammar Al-Qadhafi and that it will not recognize any Government installed in the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya as a result of this imperialist aggression and intervention.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela urges the signatories to the Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations to condemn the attack on the Venezuelan State.

The Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela requests the Secretary-General of the United Nations to condemn the violation of the sovereignty of the homeland of the Liberator, Simón Bolívar, and to reiterate the international obligation to ensure the inviolability of diplomatic missions accredited to the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

United Nations S/2011/545

Security Council

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France, Germany, Italy, Spain, United States of America: draft resolution

The Security Council,

Recalling all its previous resolutions on Lebanon, in particular resolutions 425 (1978), 426 (1978), 1559 (2004), 1680 (2006), 1701 (2006), 1773 (2007), 1832 (2008), 1884 (2009) and 1937 (2010) as well as the statements of its President on the situation in Lebanon,

Responding to the request of the Government of Lebanon to extend the mandate of UNIFIL for a new period of one year without amendment presented in a letter from the Lebanese Foreign Minister to the Secretary-General of 22 July 2011 and welcoming the letter from the Secretary-General to its President of 3 August 2011 (S/2011/488) recommending this extension,

Reiterating its strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and political independence of Lebanon,

Reaffirming its commitment to the full implementation of all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006), and aware of its responsibilities to help secure a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution as envisioned in the resolution,

Calling upon all concerned parties to strengthen their efforts to fully implement all provisions of resolution 1701 (2006) without delay,

Expressing deep concern at all violations in connection with resolution 1701 (2006), in particular the latest grave violations of 15 May and 1 August 2011, *looking forward* to the rapid finalization of UNIFIL's investigation with a view to preventing such incidents in the future,

Commending the Lebanese Armed Forces and UNIFIL on steps taken to prevent an escalation of violence during protests on June 5, 2011,

Emphasizing the importance of full compliance with the prohibition on sales and supply of arms and related materiel established by resolution 1701,

Recalling the utmost importance that all parties concerned respect the Blue Line in its entirety and *encouraging* the parties to accelerate their efforts in coordination with UNIFIL to visibly mark the Blue Line in its entirety,

Condemning in the strongest terms the terrorist attacks against UNIFIL peacekeepers on 27 May and 26 July, as well as all attempts to threaten the security and stability of Lebanon, *reaffirming* its determination to ensure that no such acts of

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intimidation will prevent UNIFIL from implementing its mandate in accordance with Security Council resolution 1701 and *welcoming* the investigation launched by Lebanon and its commitment to bring to justice the perpetrators of these attacks, and to protect UNIFIL movements as stated by the Lebanese Higher Defence Council on 12 August 2011,

Recalling the relevant principles contained in the Convention on the Safety of United Nations and Associated Personnel,

Commending the active role and dedication of the personnel of UNIFIL and *expressing* its strong appreciation to Member States that contribute to UNIFIL and *underlining* the necessity that UNIFIL have at its disposal all necessary means and equipment to carry out its mandate,

Recalling the request from the Government of Lebanon to deploy an international force to assist it to exercise its authority throughout the territory and *reaffirming* UNIFIL's authority to take all necessary action in areas of operations of its forces and as it deems within its capabilities, to ensure that its area of operations is not utilized for hostile activities of any kind and to resist attempts by forceful means to prevent it from discharging its mandate,

Welcoming the efforts of the Secretary-General to keep all peacekeeping operations, including UNIFIL, under close review and stressing the need for the Council to pursue a rigorous, strategic approach to peacekeeping deployments,

Calling upon member States to assist the Lebanese Armed Forces as needed to enable it to perform its duties in line with resolution 1701,

Determining that the situation in Lebanon continues to constitute a threat to international peace and security,

1. *Decides* to extend the present mandate of UNIFIL until 31 August 2012;

2. *Commends* the positive role of UNIFIL, whose deployment together with the Lebanese Armed Forces has helped to establish a new strategic environment in southern Lebanon, *welcomes* the expansion of coordinated activities between UNIFIL and the Lebanese armed forces, and *calls for* further enhancement of this cooperation;

3. *Welcomes* in this regard the engagement of UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces in the Strategic dialogue which aims at carrying out analysis of ground forces and maritime assets and setting a series of benchmarks reflecting the correlation between the capacities and responsibilities of UNIFIL vis-à-vis those of the Lebanese Armed Forces, with a view to identifying Lebanese Armed Forces requirements for implementing tasks mandated in resolution 1701 (2006), *calls* for an acceleration of its pace, and *requests* in this regard the Secretary-General to conduct, before the end of the year, a Strategic review of UNIFIL in a , effort to ensure, along with peacekeeping good practice, that the Mission is configured most appropriately to fulfil its mandated tasks;

4. *Strongly calls upon* all parties concerned to respect the cessation of hostilities, to prevent any violation of the Blue line and to respect it in its entirety and to cooperate fully with the United Nations and UNIFIL;

5. *Condemns* in the strongest terms all terrorist attacks against UNIFIL and *urges* all parties to abide scrupulously by their obligation to respect the safety of

UNIFIL and other United Nations personnel and to ensure that the freedom of movement of UNIFIL is fully respected and unimpeded, in conformity with its mandate and its rules of engagement including by avoiding any course of action which endangers United Nations personnel, and in this regard, *calls* for further cooperation between UNIFIL and the Lebanese Armed Forces in particular regarding coordinated and adjacent patrols, and for the rapid finalization of the investigation launched by Lebanon regarding the 27 May and 26 July attacks in order to bring to justice the perpetrators of these attacks;

6. *Urges* all parties to cooperate fully with the Security Council and the Secretary-General to make tangible progress towards a permanent ceasefire and a long-term solution as envisioned in resolution 1701 (2006), and *emphasizes* that more work remains to be done by the parties to advance the full implementation of resolution 1701 (2006);

7. *Urges* the Government of Israel to expedite the withdrawal of its army from northern Ghajar without further delay in coordination with UNIFIL, which has actively engaged Israel and Lebanon to facilitate such a withdrawal;

8. *Reaffirms* its call on all states to fully support and respect the establishment between the Blue Line and the Litani River of an area free of any armed personnel, assets and weapons other than those of the Government of Lebanon and UNIFIL;

9. *Welcomes* the efforts being undertaken by UNIFIL to implement the Secretary-General's zero-tolerance policy on sexual exploitation and abuse and to ensure full compliance of its personnel with the United Nations code of conduct, requests the Secretary-General to continue to take all necessary action in this regard and to keep the Security Council informed, and urges troop-contributing countries to take preventive and disciplinary action to ensure that such acts are properly investigated and punished in cases involving their personnel;

10. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to report to the Council on the implementation of resolution 1701 (2006), every four months, or at any time as he deems appropriate;

11. *Stresses* the importance of, and the need to achieve, a comprehensive, just and lasting peace in the Middle East, based on all its relevant resolutions including its resolutions 242 (1967) of 22 November 1967, 338 (1973) of 22 October 1973, 1515 (2003) of 19 November 2003, and 1850 (2008) of 16 December 2008;

12. *Decides* to remain actively seized of the matter.

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Security Council

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General Assembly
Sixty-fifth session
Agenda item 107
Measures to eliminate international terrorism

Security Council
Sixty-sixth year

Letter dated 25 August 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

I have the honour to inform you of the statement of 19 August 2011, issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba, which refers to Cuba's inclusion, once again, in the United States Department of State's spurious list of alleged "State sponsors of international terrorism", for the sole purpose of discrediting our country and continuing to justify the cruel and condemned policy of embargo against Cuba (see annex).

I would like to request that this letter and its annex be circulated as an official document of the General Assembly, under agenda item 107, and of the Security Council.

(*Signed*) Pedro **Núñez Mosquera**
Ambassador
Permanent Representative

11-48388 (E) 010911 010911

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Annex to the letter dated 25 August 2011 from the Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General

Statement by the Ministry for Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba

Havana, 19 August 2011

On 18 August, the Department of State included Cuba, for the thirtieth time, in the spurious list of alleged "State sponsors of international terrorism", for the sole purpose of discrediting our country and continuing to justify the cruel and condemned policy of embargo against Cuba.

The United States Government, which historically has practiced State terrorism, extrajudicial killings, kidnapping, assassinations by drone, torture and illegal detentions, which has established secret prisons, which is responsible for the deaths of hundreds of thousands of innocent civilians through its wars of occupation and conquest in Iraq and Afghanistan, which systematically bombs sovereign States such as Libya, does not have any moral basis or right to judge Cuba, which has an unblemished record in the fight against terrorism and has also consistently been a victim of that scourge.

The United States Government acts as if it had not protected, on a permanent basis, the self-confessed criminal Luis Posada Carriles, whom it has not wished to prosecute on charges of terrorism, despite having ample evidence. Posada Carriles, together with Orlando Bosch Ávila, who received a presidential pardon from George Bush Senior, is the perpetrator of the horrific bombing of a Cuban civilian aircraft in flight, which cost the lives of 73 innocent persons. He is also directly responsible for the death of an Italian tourist, Fabio Di Celmo, during the bombing attacks on Cuban tourist facilities in 1997. Today, Posada Carriles walks the streets of Miami freely and with impunity, after his acquittal in a legal farce in El Paso, Texas.

At the same time, as irrefutable proof of its double standards, the United States Government keeps our five counter-terrorism fighters in prison unjustly and punishes them for saving the lives of Cuban and United States citizens and those of other countries.

As a result of terrorist acts that were organized, funded and carried out from United States territory, in many cases with the full complicity of the United States Government, 3,478 Cubans have died and another 2,099 have been maimed.

Political manipulation of such a sensitive issue as counter-terrorism is also offensive to the memory of the victims of the criminal acts of 11 September 2001, events that prompted an offer of solidarity and unconditional assistance from our Government and people.

Cuba demands that the United States Government punish the real terrorists who now reside in United States territory, free the Five Heroes and put an end to the policy of embargo and hostility towards our country, which threatens the legitimate interests of both peoples.